CLAIMS

1. A method of treating parkinsons disease comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl condensation aerosol, having an MMAD less than 3 μm and less than 5% benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by

a. volatilizing benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl, and

b. condensing the heated vapor of the benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl to form condensation aerosol particles.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said therapeutic amount of benzotropine condensation aerosol comprises between 0.1 mg and 4 mg of benzotropine delivered in a single inspiration.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said therapeutic amount of pergolide condensation aerosol comprises between 0.01 mg and 2.5 mg of pergolide delivered in a single inspiration.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said therapeutic amount of ropinerole condensation aerosol comprises between 0.02 mg and 4 mg of ropinerole delivered in a single inspiration.

7. The method according to claim 1 wherein said therapeutic amount of anamtadine condensation aerosol comprises between 5 mg and 500 mg of anamtadine delivered in a single inspiration.

8. The method according to claim 1 wherein said therapeutic amount of deprenyl condensation aerosol comprises between 0.5 mg and 12.5 mg of deprenyl delivered in a single inspiration.

9. The method according to claim 2, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma concentration of said benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl in less than 0.1 hours.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

11. A method of administering benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl having less than 5% benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl degradation products and an MMAD less than 3 microns wherein the peak plasma drug concentration is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

12. A kit for delivering a drug aerosol comprising:

a) a thin coating of an benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl composition, and

b) a device for dispensing said thin coating as a condensation aerosol.

13. The kit of claim 12, wherein the device for dispensing said coating as a condensation aerosol comprises:

(a) a flow through enclosure,

(b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a thin coating of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl composition formed on the substrate surface,

(c) a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl composition contained in said coating, and

(d) inlet and exit portals through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to form a benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl vapor containing less than 5% benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl vapor to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

14. The kit according to claim 13, wherein the heat for heating the substrate is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

15. The kit according to claim 14, wherein said exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

16. The kit according to claim 13, wherein the heat for heating the substrate is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

17. The kit according to claim 13, wherein said substrate has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl composition in said coating.

18. The kit according to claim 12, wherein a peak plasma concentration of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl is obtained in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system.

19. The kit of claim 12, further including instructions for use.